STRINGFELLOW & KELLEY.

"The Squatter claims the same Sovereignty in the Territories that he possessed in the States."

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 1.

Packet Line

mtand Fast Reg-acket POLAR 7x, Master, will 7x, Master, will 8x, Master, will 9x, Master, will 9x, Master, will lock, P. M. for Hill's Landing, Vellington, Cam-, Independence, aworth, Weston, aworth, Weston,

14th and 28th.

6th and 20th, her 3d and 47th; 1st 15th and 20th er 12th and 26th er 10th. Mondays at 10 o'clock, r. m., k. a. m., Fort ille at 10, a. w., it 1, r. m., Lib. r. m., Sibley at Wellington at 6, at 8 o'clock, a., y at 10, a. M., am at 1, r. M., ing in St. Lonia Louisville Mail travel in every

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Boonville at 54 aturday after-le mail boats,

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riends. Ship-and dispatch DER. Capt.

TENT.

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et Regular H. LUCAS,

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Lexington, field, Liberty Fort Leaven-

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POR 1855.

y Packet,

V. Bowman, ek, Miami. Lexington, bl. Liberty, ort Leaven-seph, coms. Louis on 5th and 20, 29th, July h. Septemth, Novemh and 28th. Thursday ch 15th and and 24th. August 2d 7th, Octoad 22d, De-

Captain-

1855.

or 1855.

ATCHISON, KANSAS TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1855.

NO. 43.

## The Squatter Sovereign.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING BY 1. H. STRINGFELLOW & R. S. KELLEY.

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Money may be sent by mail, at the risk of the Editors. Postmasters are requested to act as our Agents.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For one square, ten lines or less.....\$1 00
Each additional insertion, per square.....50
One square, three months...........4 00 

Tommunications of a personal nature, will be inserted as advertisements, and charged for at the rates of \$2,00 per square, and pay-

Advertisements not marked on the copy specific number of insertions, will be con-d until ordered out, and payment exacted

accordingly.

All advertisements must be paid for in advance, or at the expiration of three months. All letters addressed to the Editors must be POST PAID, to receive attention.

The Law of Newspapers.

. Subscribers who do not give express no 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible, till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinual.

tiqued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held res-5. The Courts have decided that refusing to

take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentiona fraud.

# The Poet's Column.

SONG OF THE BROOK.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

I come from haunts of coot and hern, I make a sudden sally,
And to sparkle out among the fern,
And bicker down a valley.

By thirty hills I harry down, Or slip between the ridges; By twenty thorps, a little town And half a hundred bridges.

I chatter over stony ways.
In little sharps and trebles,
I bubble into eddying bays,
I babble on the pebbles.

With many a curve my banks I fret, By many a field and fallow, And many a fairy foreland set With willow, weed and mallow.

chatter, chatter as I flow To join the brimming river, For men may come and men may go, But I go on forever.

wind about, and in and out, With here a blossom sailing, And here and there a lusty trout, And here and there a grayling.

And here and there a foamy flake

Upon me as I travel, With many a silver waterhreak Above the golden gravel;

And draw them all along, and flow To jon the brimming river, For men may come and men may go, But I go on forever,

I sterl by lawns and grassy plots, I slide by hazel covers, move the sweet forget-me-nots, That grow for happy lovers.

I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance, Among the skimming swallows, I make the netted sunbeams dance Against my sandy shallows.

I murmur under moon and stars
In brambly wildernesses,
I linger by my shingly bars,
I loiter round my cresses.

And out again I curve and flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever.

#### COURTSHIP.

Jennie sighed and Robin squeezed her Pretty little trembling band, Then with outstretched arms he seiz'd her Half reluctant form, and—and—

Loose me!" but he clasped her tigh "Jennie, say, will thou be mine?" hen her bright face grew brighter. And she whispered, "I am thine."

Then they clasped each other fondly, Close together as two bricks, And they kissed each other soundly, And I left them in that fix.

### Miscellaneous.

From the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser. Kansas Affairs-Letter from Gen. B. F. Stringfellow.

We publish the following letter from State. It gives an interesting, and doubt-

by the receipt of yours of - \_\_\_\_, and take only a cabin. pleasure in replying to your inquiries. I Congress, which was held on last Monday. Inen of means—especially to those who I thought it barely possible that the result have slaves. It must be one of the healthare mere boasters, and very careful to keep alert than elsewhere. in earnest, and am satisfied they act under practically pro-slavery. advice and instructions from leading Abo-litionists in and out of the House. I am demands that slavery be brought here, else prepared to see any outrage perpetrated the people may be driven to seek white la- we shall teach the North that we will not by them. Should the House give Reeder bor, not being able to get negroes, and submit to such diabolical attempts to abothe scat and eject Whitfield, what will from necessity be forced to exclude negro Southern members do? I hope no one of slavery, that white slaves may be induced and productions, are so favorable to the them will so far forget himself as to open to come. In this, our only real danger, introduction of slave labor. For one, he his lips in opposition to such a movement! where patriotism and profit combine to call was ready to open his purse and provide

I may seem to be wandering from the New York or Boston. matters about which you seek information, but I am not. If Reeder be admitted to a is in the hope that thus Southern men, on gle in Kansas, and the necessity of deseat, or any other action be taken by Congress to deprive the people of Kansas of that "slavery is timid," will, so long as their right to determine their future condition, we shall need the men at once. I coming with their slaves, and that thus. need hardly say to you that abolition cannot be forced upon Kansas, unless the more and better fighting men than can easily be found in all abolitiondom. The Pro-Slavery party have been indifferent to abuse, to vilest slanders; they have submitted to and availed themselves of abolition law; have quietly, by voting, succeeded in protecting themselves. If resort is to be had to other means—to force—they will be found equally ready, and, I doubt than all New England has been enabled not, equally prepared.

If, however, no extra necessity be created, I would advise you to send those of little means in the spring. They can, by reaching Kansas by the middle of March, or even 1st of April, secure themselves a pre-emption by erecting a cabin, and then find ample employment by farmers, at good wages, during the summer and fall. In this way, they can save enough to pay expenses during the winter, and have that time for fencing and improving their own

fall-during the winter fence their land. ground early in the spring. Our crops of danger" in the future. are abundant, and provisions will be very south, will be surveyed, and no difficulty as deeply enlisted as you. will attend settlements. Every mechanic can find more work at high wages than he can do. It is thus that the Abolitionists get all their strength-their mechanics lone can live in Kansas, and could South-

no employment. Any who may come, directed to Thom- swered, "Six miles." s Johnson, Shawnee Mission; any of They replied, "We will be there toyour friends at Westport; myself at Wes- morrow." ton: P. T. Abell, or my brother, Dr. J. H. Strinfellow, at Atchison, will at once re- rough road." ceive every attention, and be forwarded in "What is in the road?" the mode of accomplishing the great end There are 214 litheir wishes. No healthy, industrious "Old Hickory," replied the young man, we all have in view. Some think it would cians in Chicago.

man will need any help to support him after he reaches here. Twenty-five dollars would be more than enough to cover con-

But you must not confine yourselves to max, the editor of the Times and Sentihave deferred writing until I could give sending poor men-of all portions of the nel, John A. Jones, Esq., Judge Crawyou the result of the election of delegate to Union, Kansas is the most desirable to ford and others, of that election might affect my answer .- iest portions of our country-our negroes bide by its provisions. The North con-From the threats of the Abolitionist in the are as healthy as in Virginia. They hire sented to let the natural laws of emigra-East, and the secret movements of their for better prices than in any other State tion people these Territories, Such was emissaries in Kansas, it was impossible to in the Union. This is conclusive as to the the understanding of all on the passage foresee what would occur at the election. value of their labor. There is as little of the bill. The South desired to carry It seemed as if they desired a conflict, and danger of their escape, even less than from her institutions in them, yet she did not I regarded it as a mere possibility that at Virginia. They are remote from any ask for them the protection of Congress. some precincts they might bring it about. free State, have no facilities for getting She was, and is now, ready to stand by

But I am glad to find that, as usual, they away, and our people are more on the her compact. Has the North done so?out of the way when true men are at hand. They have now laws more efficient to doing everything in her power to thwart They did not attend the election; suffered protect slave property than any State in the manifest intention and purposes of the it to go by default! The result is Whit- the Union; these laws have just taken bill? Why her Emigrant Aid Societies? Announcing Candidates for office, in advance, \$3. If inserted on a credit, candidates slavery vote was given. There being no tionists, for in despite of their heretofore overpowering the Missourians and macontest, and the settlers being busy gather- boasting, they know they will be enforced king Kansas free soil? When she aping their crops and preparing for winter, to the very letter, and with the utmost plies for admission into the Union the did not turn out. The Abolitionists have rigor. Not only is it profitable for slave- South is pledged not to object. If she evidently abandoned the contest in Kansas, holders to go to Kansas, but politically it is applies with a Constitution recognizing and determined to transfer it to Congress, all important. Every slave taken there slavery the North is bound by a similar On next Tuesday they hold an election on will gain five votes from anti-slavery men. pledge. The time for action in the South their own responsibility; will elect Reed-er by as many nominal votes as they who have moved, not been sent to Kansas, now in favor of Emigrant Aid Societies choose to certify, and will rely on the from the non-slaveholding States, soon be- at the South to counteract the efforts of House, with its Abolition majority, giving come attached to Southern men, and are the Northern Abolitionists. He would him a seat! You may think I am jesting unwilling to drive them away, or to strip have opposed the taking of initiatory steps as it is hard to realize such folly; but I am them of their property, and thus become of this character by the South, in aiding

> We should throw the whole responsibility Southern men to come, I must hope they with means those who are willing to baton the North; force them to the issue, and will respond—that they will not be fright. the in Kansas for the South and slavery.

after a time, they may outnumber us .-Our friends in Kansas have given evidence enacted the most efficient laws-are prepared and determined to enforce them.

country alone, send more men to Kansas ta system, or some similar method. pelled to depopulate our country, in defense institutions.

Truly, your friend, B. F. STRINGFELLOW.

A Rough Road.

A young Tennessean, who was taken by the British before the battle at New ern mechanics be found, theirs could get Orleans, on the night of the same day was asked how far it was to the city, and an-

"It is not far," said he, "but it is a very

From the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser.

tingent expenses while making a location, of slavery in Kansas may expect some secure the united action of the Southern State and Alabama, called to promote the the other very severs. I will say, further, that to any man who more substantial aid than mere words from people. But the friends of Kansas in the Southern cause in Kansas. A meeting One morning it happened that these boys will come and secure a pre-emption, the their brethren in the Southern States. We money necessary to enter it will be ad- have already announced the establish- themselves in relation to the mode and jest counties in the State, adopted resolu- for it. Gen. Stringfellow to a gentleman of this vanced on the security of the claim, at rea- ment of a "Kansas Emigrant Aid Sociesonable interest. In 99 cases in 100, his ty" in Columbus, Georgia, the object of sion. We must act as a unit, and that the State (by a tax on slaves) for the proless a correct view of matters in Kansas:

Weston, Oct. 6th, 1855.

Claims can now be had which will

The Society held its second meeting on the word, and quick the motion now." MY DEAR SIR:-I was much gratified bring on entry ten dollars per acre, with the 27th ult., and was addressed by Senators Toombs and Iverson, and Col. Lo-

Is she acting in good faith? Is she not emigration to Kansas. The South had

ened by the idle threats of Abolitionists in Senator Iverson, and the other speakers on the occasion, impressed upon their cisive and energetic action on the part of the South. A collection of about one thousand dollars was made in behalf of the objects of the Society.

Judge Crawford suggested that every man should subscribe one dollar for each South prove traitors—and not then without that should satisfy the most incredulous.— slave he possessed—that if every slave. They have carried every election-have holder in the State would do so, a fund of not less than four hundred thousand dollars would be raised, which could be in-I care not how this has been done-if, creased to at least half a million of dolas Abolitionists say, Missourians have done lars by the subscription of others-that it, Missourians can do it again! As you four millions of dollars might be raised in know, we can, if driven to it, from this the South in accordance with this per can-

Our own State, too, has taken the ini to put there. If we are forced in self-de- tiative in this important matter, and we fence, we will show that we can do far hope to be able te announce in a short more than Greely in his ravings has char- time, that Alabama is thoroughly aroused ged us with doing. But we do not wish, to a sense of her duty and danger in the and it is not right that we should, be com- present "crisis of the fate" of Southern

of Southern rights. Others should be not We have now before us, the proceedless patriotic, when, too, they would be so ings of a large snd respectable meeting of An abolitionist has the same right premuch greater gainers than we, by a re- the citizens of Barbonr county, convened cisely, to steal a three dollar Kentucky noval. The South has not heretofore been at their last Court, "to take into consider- bill from the pocket book of a Missourian resreant, and I am glad to find she is now ation some action relative to the subsisting travelling in Illinois, on the ground that being aroused to the necessity for action. relations between the slaveholding States the laws of this State do not recognize the You are in the interior, remote from dan- and the Territory of Kansas, and further money of foreign banks, that he has to ger; we are on the outposts, fighting your to devise means and raise funds to aid in steal the Missourian's nigger, on the cattles. We will hold the post while we sending emigrants from the slave States to ground that our laws don't recognize slahave a man left-and if you will give us Kansas." The Hon. John Gill Shorter, very. a little help, we will not only gain a victo- was chairman of the meeting, Mr. Ivey, so as to be prepared for breaking their ry, but place you and all your friends "out Secretary; and Messrs. Baker, Bullock. and Cato, made strong and patriotic of danger" in the future.

and Cato, made strong and patriotic evening of the 5th instant, says: "We Excuse the length of this. You know speeches. The meeting appointed a comcheap this winter. The land is being rapidly surveyed, and by spring all north of Kansas River, and a good deal on the know I cannot say too much, even to one Kansas Territory; and to petition for the government of a Republic south of the ery in your car, don't you? 'Yes jump in, beautifully. immediate passage of a law presently appropriating one hundred thousand dollars Secretary of the Republic, now or recent-(to be reimbursed out of a special tax on ly in this country, is at the head of the exslaves,) for the purpose of promoting pedition. Southern Emigration to Kansas. Resolutions were adopted with a view to thorough county and State organization in favor of the objects of the meeting. We the present season, the enormous quantity of shall publish the proceedings in detail on between five and six millions of bushels Tuesday.

We hope to see this important morement followed up by every county in Ala. head of cattle. There is some difference of opinion as to

be better not to call in State aid in the matter; preferring the plan suggested by It is now quite apparent that the friends Judge Crawford, or any other that will very interesting record of meetings in that to one of whom he was very partial, and to

> GREELEY ON THE FREE NEGROES .-The people of the South have always says: maintained that the free blacks, with some exceptional cases, are a miserable and degraded class, but who could have expected of every color, save his own, to let down on them after the following fashion?

dea of setting themselves to work except plishing any other serious enterprise ex cept through beggary of the whites. As dent, servile, and licentious; and their eminently baneful and enervating. they could never more obtain a dollar until they shall have earned it, many of them would suffer, and some perhaps starve; but, on the whole, they would do better and improve faster than may now be reasonably expected."

There can be no doubt that when Horice wrote that paragraph he had just been besieged by a free negro begging application. But it is all true, and we now add the testimony of this rank abolitionist to that of all experience, as to the baneful and ruinous effects of freedom upon the

A poor devil of an editor, whose ocation is to 'disenirate light and knowldge' to the people located towards sundown, gives vent to his overwrought 'feelngs' in the following 'poem:' Oh, ever thus since childhood's hour,

We've seen our fondest hopes decay; We never raised a calf or cow, or Hen that laid an egg a day, But it was 'marked' and took away!

We never raised a sucking pig, To glad us with its sunny eye, But when 'twas grown up fa And fit to roast or broil or fry-We couldn't find it in the sty!

A Thought while Smoking .-Love is like a cigar—the longer it burns the less it becomes.

"You look as though you were beside yourself," as the wag said to a fop who happened to be standing by a don-

Why is a conscientious baker like ship without ballast?

Because, being short of weight, he gives

What is the difference between acks and tax? One is intended to keep us up at heel.

he other tends to keep us down. A debtor when asked to pay his

reditor, observed to him that it was not his interest to pay the principal, not his principal to pay the interest. What do you fools alone. think of such a man?

The New York Mirror, of the vening of the 5th instant, says: "We

It is estimated by a very intelligent gentleman, that in Hampshire and hardy counties. Va., alone there will be raised will be sufficient to feed twenty thousand

Kansas and the South.

The last Columbus (Ga.) Times has a South, must have no controversy among in Barbour county, Ala., one of the wealthmeasure of resisting Northern aggres- tions in layor of a direct contribution by "You must have heard the bell boys; motion of Southern settlement in Kansas;

"This is the fourth Kansas meeting we have noticed in the Southern States. The first was held in Henry county, Ga.; the second in Spaulding county, Ga.; the third that Horace Greely, the particular friend in Muscogee county, Ga. Barbour is in the lead in Alabama. We take it, that the fire will spread, and that the whole South will respond to the movement.-"Nine-tenths of the free blacks have no Whatever differences of opinion there may have been originally as to the propriety of as the hirelings and servitors of white men; this movement, it is now too late to urge no idea of building a church, or accomthe line of policy adopted, is now the duty of every Southern patriot,"

Yes! this is the way to success, and the only way that is left to us. And we take pride and pleasure in chronicling the generous exertions of the Georgians and Ala- gy?" bamians, in succoring their brethren of Missouri in the moment of their dire necessity. She feeling is growing, that the cause of Kansas is no political movement. Ham board his ark." but a social exigency, that demands the faithful adhesion of all true Southern men. As things stand, the fate of this Territory involves far more than appears at the first view. It has become the battle ground etween the North and South. We are o conquer our independence there, or be forever' subjugated and inferior. Missouri as well as Kansas hangs in the balance, and the people of the South are to decide.

marked by great spirit. We have in the gentleman that is to drive you." Times a pretty full report of that of Muscogee county. Senator Toombs and Iverson addressed the meeting, and at the conclusion a large subscription was made by individual gentlemen. The spirit is just beginning to move, but

the first impulse is full of promise .-Charleston Mercury.

Fifteen things in which young people render themselves very impolite:

1. Loud laughter.

3. Cutting finger nails in company.

4. Leaving meeting before it is closed

5. Whispering in meeting. 6. Gazing at strangers.

7. Leaving a stranger without a seat. 8. A want of reverence for superiors.

9. Reading aloud in company witho being asked. 10. Receiving a present without some

nanifestation of gratitude. 11. Making yourself the topic of con

ersation. 12. Laughing at the mistakes of others

13. Joking others in company.

14. Correcting older persons than your self, especially parents. 15. To commence talking before others

are through. It was told that it was disreputs

le for a philosopher to be in love. "If that were true," said the wise man the fair sex are indeed to be pittied, for they would thee receive the attention of

There is a pork and lard shop up own that has a sign stuck up inside-"No whistling allowed while sausage:

re lying on the counter!" Sensible man, that, and his sausages ire dog cheap.

To make a keg of lager beer take a han lfull of hops, a thimbleful of malt, one pound rosin, one quart of soft soan stir the contents into a slop bucket-shake and fill up with water, the dirtier the bet- oyster without spitting, or remembering a

A dandy in broadway, New York vishing to be witty, accosted a bell-man as follows: - You take all sorts of trump

Castigate that quadruped until he shall have accelerated his pace,' said a dandy to a livery stable boy, who was driving him into the country, 'Talk to me in English,' said the boy, 'I don't understand Ingin."

"Can't say I admire your style of acting," as the landlady said to the strollof corn. This tremendous yield of corn player, When she caught him stealing her

The fellow who slept under the the mode of accomplishing the great end There are 214 lawyers and 125 physi- 'cover of night,' complains that he came what it was. very near freezing.

A Good Reason.

A country pedagogue had two pupils,

were very late, and were called to account

"Please, sir," said the favorite, "I was and also made provision for private contri- a dreamin' that I was goin' to Californy, butions to the same end. The Times and I thought the school bell was the

steamboat bell I was goin' in." "Very well, sir," said the master, glad of a pretext to excuse his favorite; "and now, sir," turning to the other, "what have you to say?"

"Please sir, please sir," said the puzzled boy, I-I was waitin' to see Tom off?"

When you are low spirited, and feel like looking at the world through a smoked glass, take to the country instead of the bottle. An hour with birds and mullen stalks will bring you around better than a dollar's worth of brandy smashers.

"Nigger, who am de fuss man dat interduced salt perwishuns into the na-

"Dar, now, you's too hard for this culled indiwidual." "It was Noah, nigger, when he took

The latest case of "careless blasting" is that of a man who was recently severely, although not fatally, "blown up" by an angry blast from his wife. He is pronounced out of danger, having come down" handsomely.

"Are you the man," said an American coachman to the Duke Bernard of Saxe Weimar, "that is to go in this The meetings in Georgia have all been carriage?" "Yes." "Then I am the

> Some genius has announced it as his brief that there will be such facilities for travelling "bime-by," that you can go any whese for nothing and come back agata for half price.

> "Halloo, steward!" exclaimed a fellow in one of the steamboats, after having retired to his bid, "Halloo stew-

'Here, massy."

"Bring me the way bill."
"What for massy?"

"I want to see if these bed bugs put lown their names for this berth before I lid. If not, I want 'em turned out,

Girls with red hair are said to fall in love with twice the intesity of those having black. They also talk twice as fast, and four times as hard.

Why should the tailors be formed nto a regiment of heavy draggoons? Because they are splendid fellows for

Why is a cricket on the hearth like a soldier in the Crimea? Because he often advances under a brisk

you call this bread, bring me a brick-I vant something softer." To become exalted to a little offi e -Be ready at all times to act as a tool

Scene in a Restaurant .- Waiter, if

for 'big men.' To become unfortunate-Print your thoughts.

It is said that a 'fast' young genlemon heats his shaving water every morning by the fire of his own genius,

It must be very grateful to the man who humbly estimates his own claims, that the world a lways heartily approves his judgment.

Why can't a man look at a fat forgottan name without scratching his head just above the right ear?

It was not Snook's wife who loved o make bread, cause it cleaned her hands

Why is the heart of a tree like a dog's tail?

Because it is farthest from the bark. A midshipman asked a Priest to tell the difference between a Priest and a

Jackass. The Priest gave it up. "One wears a cross sn his back and the other on his breast," said the Mipshipman. "Now," said the Priest, "tell me the difference between a mldshipman and a

jackass." jackass."

The Midshipman gave it up, and asked

The priest said he did not know of any.